

Please substitute the following paragraph on page 30, beginning at line 21:

[0092] Polynucleotides derived from the 5' and 3' regulatory regions are useful in order to detect the presence of at least a copy of a nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID No NO: 3 or a fragment thereof in a test sample.

Ham 1/12/07
Please substitute the following paragraph on page 30, beginning at line 21:

[0094] In order to identify the relevant biologically active polynucleotide fragments or variants of SEQ ID No NO: 3, one of skill in the art will refer to the book of Sambrook *et al.* (Sambrook, 1989) which describes the use of a recombinant vector carrying a marker gene (i.e. beta galactosidase, chloramphenicol acetyl transferase, etc.) the expression of which will be detected when placed under the control of a biologically active polynucleotide fragments or variants of SEQ ID No NO: 3. Genomic sequences located upstream of the first exon of the PAPAP gene are cloned into a suitable promoter reporter vector, such as the pSEAP-Basic, pSEAP-Enhancer, p β gal-Basic, p β gal-Enhancer, or pEGFP-1 Promoter Reporter vectors available from Clontech, or pGL2-basic or pGL3-basic promoterless luciferase reporter gene vector from Promega. Briefly, each of these promoter reporter vectors include multiple cloning sites positioned upstream of a reporter gene encoding a readily assayable protein such as secreted alkaline phosphatase, luciferase, β galactosidase, or green fluorescent protein. The sequences upstream the PAPAP coding region are inserted into the cloning sites upstream of the reporter gene in both orientations and introduced into an appropriate host cell. The level of reporter protein is assayed and compared to the level obtained from a vector which lacks an insert in the cloning site. The presence of an elevated expression level in the vector containing the insert with respect to the control vector indicates the presence of a promoter in the insert. If necessary, the upstream sequences can be cloned into vectors which contain an enhancer for increasing transcription levels from weak promoter sequences. A significant level of expression above that observed with the vector lacking an insert indicates that a promoter sequence is present in the inserted upstream sequence.

Please substitute the following paragraph on page 33, beginning at line 1: